

NOVITATES ANTILLANAE. XIV.

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Some new species from the island of Hispaniola and some new combinations, together with a new record for Puerto Rico have to be reported as a result of my studies in the Caribbean Flora.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Cynanchum calcicolum Alain, sp. nov.

Volubilis; rami teretes, hornotini pilis brevibus bifariam pilosi; petioli 1-3 mm longi; folia linearia 1.5-2.7 cm longa, 1-3.5 mm lata, apice rotundata vel acuta, basi obtusa vel acuta, nervo medio supra prominulo subtus applanato, lateralibus obsolete, in juventute nervo medio sparse pilosulo, ciliata, mox glabra, supra viridia subtus pallidiora, membranacea, margine integra; umbellae 3-6-florae, pedunculi 2-4 mm longi subglabri; bractee ovatae 0.7 mm longae obtusae; pedicelli 2-3 mm longi glabri; sepalum ovata 1 mm longa et lata, glabra, margine hyalina; corolla brunneo-viridis, 2 mm longa, tubo brevissimo; lobi lanceolato-oblongi, extus glabri, intus ad apicem dense barbati, basi tomentulosi; squamae coronae lineares 1 mm longae acuminatae; gynostegium sessile corona duplo brevius; ratinacula ellipsoidea, pollinia ovata 0.3 mm longa; follicula anguste filiformia, 3 cm longa, 2.5-3 mm lata, minute striata; semina brunnea, linearia 6-7 mm longa, vix 0.4 mm lata, pilis albidis obsita.

HAITI: On limestone cliff, 1,000 m alt., Presqu'île du Nord-Ouest, Montagnes Terre-neuve, Oct. 9, 1925, E. L. Ekman 5039, (Holotypus, S.).

This taxon is outstanding by its narrow leaves, the corona scales lanceolate about twice as long as the gynostegium; it is near to Cynanchum stenoglossum (Schltr.) Jiménez; this last species has ovate-lanceolate leaves, the corolla lobes are glabrous; by its leaves, it resembles Cynanchum savannarum Alain, which has corona scales half as long as the gynostegium; finally, C. angustifolium Pers., with linear leaves, has glabrous corolla lobes.

Gonolobus stipitatus Alain, sp. nov.

Volubilis; rami et ramuli striati bifariam breviter retrorse pilosuli; petioli 1-1.5 cm longi, glabrescentes; folia ovata, 3-4.5 cm longa, 1-2.5 cm lata, apice acuminata mucronata, basi late rotundata vel subtruncata, nervo medio supra vix prominulo, subtus prominulo, lateralibus utroque latere 2-3, supra obsolete, subtus vix obvis, glabra, in juventute minute punctata, subtus pallida,

marginē integra; flores fasciculati 2-5 in axillis; pedicelli 6-8 mm longi puberuli; sepala lanceolata 2.5 mm longa, 1 mm lata acuminata glabra, marginē sparse ciliata; corolla campanulata, viridis, 5 mm longa, usque ad medium lobata, lobi ovati apice obtusi, venosi, intus pulverulenti; corona annularis breve cupuliformis, 0.7 mm alta integra; gynostegium 5-angulare, apice applanatum 2 mm latum, filamenta in columna conica 1.5 mm alta at basim 1.5 mm lata connata; pollinia obovoidea 0.6 mm longa, translatores brevissimi, retinaculum brunneum, 0.3 mm longum; follicula non visa.

HAITI: On hard limestone, Massif du Nord, St. Louis du Nord, on top of Morne Baron, July 20, 1925, E. L. Ekman 4693 (Holotypus, S).

This taxon is distinguished by its conical staminal column 1.5 mm high, its ovate, acuminate and basally truncate leaves. It is distinguished from Gonolobus membranaceus Schltr., the latter having elliptic, obtuse leaves, the calyx segments obtuse, the crown lobed.

Matelea linearipetala Alain, sp. nov.

Volubilis; rami et ramuli bifariam pilis brevibus patentibus vel retrorsis pilosuli; petioli usque ad 1.5 cm longi, pilosuli; folia elliptica vel elliptico-oblonga, 2-4.5 cm longa, 1-2.3 cm lata, apice rotundata vel truncata, nervo medio supra leviter impresso, subtus prominente, lateralibus 2 basalibus, caetera utroque latere 2-3, venis tenuissimis, supra viridia subtus pallidiora, utroque superficie minute punctata, glabra, marginē integra; flores in axillis solitarii, pedicelli usque 5 mm longi tomentulosi; sepala lanceolata, acuminata 1 mm longa glabra, nervosa; corolla rotata, fere ad basim 5-fida, lobi lineari 6-7 mm longi 0.8 mm lati, in sicco brunnei, glabri; corona annularis 2.5 mm diam.; gynostegium apice applanatum; pollinia oblique ovoidea 0.8 mm longa, translatoribus filiformibus, retinaculo brunneo 0.3 mm longo; folliculi oblongo-lineares, 3.8 cm longi, 1.5 cm lati, lutei (ex Ekman), tuberculis carnosius 1-2 mm longis obsiti.

HAITI: On oligostene limestone, 200 m alt., Massif des Ma-theux, Thomazeau, Morne à Cabrits, Oct. 24, 1926, E. L. Ekman 7136 (Holotypus, S).

Similar to M. annulata Alain; this last species has oblong-lanceolate leaves, acuminate at apex, not punctate; the corolla lobes are ovate, rounded at apex, the calyx lobes are ciliate.

BORAGINACEAE

Cordia ignea Urb. & Ekm. var. aurantiaca Alain, var. nov.

A var. ignea differt: Hornotini glabri, vel in novelli puberuli; folia oblonga 4-6 cm longa, 2-3.5 cm lata, apice obtusa vel rotundata, basi inaequilatera subcordata, supra nitida nervis applanatis, subtus in sicco pallida brunnea nervis prominulis; calycis lobi 0.5 mm longi, corolla aurantiaca 3 cm longa.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: On dog-tooth limestone, Cabo Rojo, Peder-nales, near sea level, 10 Feb. 1969, A. H. Liogier 13735 (Holoty-pus, NY).

LABIATAE

Salvia lavendula Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex 2.5 m altus; rami nigrescentes, ramuli obtuse quadran-guli glabri, dense et minute glandulosi; folia petiolis gracilibus 8-12 mm longis supra sulcatis, lamina lanceolata 5-9 cm longa, 1-2 cm lata, apice longe acuminata, base cuneata, nervo medio supra impresso, subtus prominente, lateralibus utroque latere ca. 8, sub angulo 50°-60° abeuntibus, supra vix impressis, subtus prominulis, supra glabra et minute glandulosa, subtus foveolata et pilis minu-tis in foveolis munita, margine serrulata, supra obscure viridia, subtus pallida subcoriacea; inflorescentiae in ramulis terminales spiciformes 8-10 cm longae, paniculam formantes, 1-2 cm longe pe-dunculatis, rachis retrorso-pilosus; bracteae deciduae ovato-subu-latae 4 mm longae, 2 mm latae extus patenti-pilosae; verticillas-tri 6-9-flori, pedicelli subnulli; calyx subcylindraceutus, sub an-thesi 6 mm longus, patenti-pilosus et minute glandulosus, lavendu-lus, tubus 9-nervis, labia subaequilonga 1.5 mm longa, posticum ovatum breviter apiculatum, 3-nerviium, anticum bilobum lobis tri-angularibus apiculatis; corolla lavendula, inferne glabra, superne pilis multicellularibus hirsuta, 1.5 cm longa, tubus campanulatus, labium posticum erectum explanatum breviter rectangulare-ovatum, emarginatum, anticum patens 3-4 mm longum, 3-lobum, lobis trian-gularibus acutis; stamina sub ore corollae inserta, filamenta us-que 8 mm longa glabra, exserta, antherae 1.5 mm longae; stylus 15 mm longus, glaber, apice inaequaliter bifidus, ramulo altero 1 mm longo, altero 0.2 mm longo; nuculae non visae.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Along Bao river, upper Bao Valley, at the base of La Pelona, Cordillera Central, alt. 1,650 m, in pine forest, common, 1-7 Oct., 1968, A. H. Liogier 12911 (Holotypus: NY; Isotypi: US, H).

This species is outstanding by the color of its flowers, the calyx included, and by its narrow lanceolate leaves, glabrous above and with minute hairs in the foveolae beneath; it can be compared with S. densiflora Benth., with ovate, acute or obtuse and pubescent leaves, smaller blue flowers in dense spikes; S. arbo-rescens Urb. & Ekm. has smaller (less than 1 cm long) white flow-ers, leaves densely puberulous beneath.

RUBIACEAE

The reduction of Borreria to Spermacoce makes necessary the following new combinations for our area:

Spermacoce densiflora (DC.) Alain, comb. nov.

Borreria densiflora DC., Prodr. 4: 542. 1830.

Borreria spinosa of authors, not Spermacoce spinosa L.

Spermacoce litoralis (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov.

Borreria litoralis Urb., Repert. Spec. Nov. 20: 352. 1924.

Spermacoce rosea (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov.

Borreria rosea Urb., Symb. Ant. 7: 414. 1912.

Spermacoce sintenisii (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov.

Borreria laevis var. sintenisii Urb., Symb. Ant. 4: 607. 1911.

Borreria brachysepala Urb., Symb. Ant. 7: 415. 1912.

COMPOSITAE

Baccharis myrsinites (Lam.) Pers., Syn. 2: 424. 1807. (Conyza myrsinites Lam.).

PUERTO RICO: Pico del Este, Luquillo Mts., Aug. 3, 1982, A. H. Liogier & al. 33310; Oct., 1986, A. H. Liogier 36159, coll. by P. Vives. A new record for Puerto Rico; previously known from the island of Hispaniola.